

板门店





由于美帝侵略者霸占南朝鲜，朝鲜被分割成南北两部分，已过了三十多年，军事分界线一带完全变成杂草丛生的荒芜地区。图为生长在铁路中央的大树。

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消灭朝鲜人民不共戴天的敌人美帝侵略者！

板门店



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全民族的宿愿——我国的南北统一之所以至今还没有得到实现，这完全是因为美帝国主义者强占南朝鲜，干涉我国的内政，推行民族分裂政策的缘故。如果美帝国主义者没有非法强占南朝鲜并阻挠我国人民的祖国统一伟业，那末我们可能早已实现国家的统一，四千万朝鲜人民在统一了的三千里疆土上共同享受幸福生活。美帝国主义的强占南朝鲜和它的侵略政策，是我们民族的一切不幸的祸根，是阻挠朝鲜统一的根本障碍。

金 日 成

由于美帝国主义霸占南朝鲜，继承同一血脉，子子孙孙和睦相处的我们民族分居在南北两端，经受民族分裂的极大痛苦和灾难，已过了三十多年的岁月；规定战后和平解决朝鲜问题的板门店停战协定的签订也过了二十六年之久了。

但是，美帝国主义者继续肆行民族分裂勾当，朝鲜人民一日千秋地渴望祖国统一的宿愿还没得到实现，他们的种种军事挑衅活动和敌对行为，至今还在板门店受到我们的严厉审判。

板门店是美帝国主义者人为地把同一个疆土同一个民族分割成两部分的可恶的军事分界线横过的怨恨之地。

二十六年前，正是在这板门店，美帝国主义败将打出失败者的白旗，在停战协定投降书上签字，美帝国主义自夸为“最强”的“神话”象白沫一样彻底被粉碎；战后，美帝国主义一直粗暴地违反停战协定，大肆进行反对共和国北半部的各种军事挑衅活动和敌对行为，遭到英雄的朝鲜人民军的严厉惩罚，也在这里承认自己所犯下的滔天罪行，写了许多谢罪文。

板门店就是这样向全世界控诉美帝国主义凶恶的侵略罪行的审判场。

美帝侵略者不顾我方的严厉谴责和强烈追究，企图实现自己蓄谋已久的侵略野心，疯狂地进行阴谋活动，顽固地阻挠朝鲜的统一。

自从国家被美帝侵略者人为地分裂以来，朝鲜劳动党和共和国政府先后多次提出自主地和平统一朝鲜的建设性方案，并为其实现尽到了真诚的努力，但是一味追求侵略和分裂的美帝及其走狗不分情由地反对这些方案，死力阻挠我国的统一。

根据一九七一年八月我方提出的广泛进行南北协商的方针和主动要求，在板门店开始举行了北方和南方的对话，但是南朝鲜当权者在自己的主子美帝国主义的唆使下，背弃自己在全民族面前誓下的诺言——履行统一祖国三大原则，恶毒地妨碍讨论问题，终于把对话引进决裂状态。

一九七二年七月四日虽在发表规定和平统一朝鲜的各项原则的南北联合声明，联大第三十届会议虽在通过从南朝鲜

撤走一切外国军队，把停战协定换成和平协定的决议，但是美帝国主义企图使我国永久分裂，继续肆行制造“两个朝鲜”的阴谋活动，在“撤军”的幕后大大增强侵略武力，更频繁地进行挑衅性的军事演习，不断掀起反对共和国北半部的敌对行为。

美帝侵略者拼命地进行新战争挑衅活动，于一九七六年八月有计划地制造“板门店事件”，一九七八年三月干出了“朝鲜停战后最大规模”的“韩美联合作战训练”的挑衅性玩火行径。

热中进行战争挑衅活动的美帝侵略者，从停战到一九七八年十二月为止的这段期间，只计我方通过板门店提出抗议的违反停战协定的次数，就有262300多起。

由于美帝国主义的侵略和战争政策，我国的形势变得非常紧张，在统一祖国的道路上造成极大的障碍。

一九七九年一月二十三日，祖国统一民主主义战线中央委员会发表声明：本着七·四南北联合声明原来的理念和原则，根据全民族大团结的原则，实现祖国的自主和平统一。

此后，在板门店开始有了北方和南方联络代表的接触，紧接着根据我方提出的关于北和南组成同一个选手队参加在平壤举行的第三十五届世界乒乓球锦标赛的建议，举行对话。正当这时候，侵略者美帝国主义掀起了远远超过一年前肆行的“韩美联合作战训练”的规模空前的“协作精神—79”战争演习，给好容易重新开始的北方和南方的对话泼出冷水。

为制造“两个朝鲜”发狂极点的敌人，甚至在长达几百公里的军事分界线全境修筑大规模钢筋混凝土障壁，以图割断用同一个地脉相连着的国土。

这如实地反映美帝国主义及其走狗的分裂政策达到了多么严重的地步。

朝鲜的统一问题是朝鲜人民的内部问题，美帝国主义没有任何理由来加以干涉。

朝鲜问题只许根据朝鲜人民的伟大领袖金日成同志阐明的统一祖国三大原则和五大方针得到解决。

不依靠外来势力，在没有外来势力干涉的条件下，自主地实现国家的统一；不使用武力，依靠和平的方法实现国家

的统一；超越思想、理念和制度的差别，谋求民族大团结，统一祖国的这三大原则是朝鲜的自主和平统一的牢固基础。消除北方和南方之间的军事对峙状态，缓和紧张局势；实现北方与南方之间多方面的合作和交流；召开由北方和南方的各阶层人民和各政党、社会团体的代表组成的大民族会议；实行以高丽联邦共和国为单一国号的南北联邦制；以单一的高丽联邦共和国国号加入联合国，根据统一祖国三大原则制定的统一祖国的这项五大方针是卓有成效地解决朝鲜的统一问题的最正确而合理的方针。

正因为如此，朝鲜人民和世界人民一致支持统一祖国三大原则和五大方针。

目前，世界爱好和平人民对朝鲜人民自主统一祖国事业的支持和声援日益加强。

如果，美帝侵略者不顾朝鲜人民要自主和平统一祖国的一致愿望和世界爱好和平人民的坚决要求，继续进行盲目的军事挑衅活动和敌对行为，那么敌人定将遭到朝鲜人民的严厉审判。



美帝侵略军披着"解放者"的外衣，爬进了南朝鲜。

一九四八年五月，美帝侵略军为镇压反对南朝鲜单独"选举"的人民，布满森严的警戒网。



为加紧准备对共和国北半部的武装进攻，美帝侵略者向南朝鲜大量运送各种武器和作战装备。



美帝国主义为了发动侵略共和国北半部的战争，豢养大批的南朝鲜傀儡军，充当自己的“炮灰”。





美国驻南朝鲜大使穆乔和美帝军事顾问团团长直接组织对壤阳地区的武装侵犯。(1949. 7)



美帝侵略军顾问及其走卒在现场组织对共和国北半部的武装进攻。(1949. 8)





美帝侵略者为侵犯共和国北半部绘制的作战计划图。



THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

American Embassy,
Seoul, Korea.

June 20, 1950

My dear Colonel Limb:

I have so much for which to thank you that it is difficult, and indeed impossible, to do so adequately.

The dinner which you gave in our honor last night was something I shall always remember. The setting was really glorious, the company distinguished, the entertainment most interesting to us, and last, but not least, the food was delicious.

Your address at the Seoul National University on the occasion of my reception of an honorary degree was an eloquent tribute, which I shall long cherish and pass on to my children and grandchildren.

You may be sure that my faith in the future of Korea is strengthened by my visit here, and I hope that our two countries can continue along the way of mutual support.

The antique celadon vase and bowl will grace Mrs. Dulles' living room in New York and always keep fresh the memory of our visit with you.

Above all, I appreciated the opportunity of discussing with you and with President Rhee some of the hard problems that we face, problems that will require courageous and bold decisions.

I am,

John Foster Dulles

The Honorable Colonel Ben C. Limb,
Seoul,
Korea.

美帝国主义战争贩子杜勒斯给南朝鲜傀儡写的暗示发动战争的秘密信。



臭名远扬的美帝国主义战争贩子杜勒斯爬进三八线战壕里最后审查和批准“北伐”计划，指示发动战争。（左图）

南朝鲜傀儡军按照美帝国主义的“北伐”计划，突然对共和国北半部发动了武装进攻。（右图）



June 30, 1951

Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army

I propose a meeting to discuss an armistice providing for the cessation of hostilities and all acts of armed force in Korea with adequate guarantees for the maintenance of such armistice.

I propose that such a meeting could take place aboard a Danish hospital ship in Wonsan Harbor.

Mattew B. Ridgway
Commander-in-Chief
United Nations Command



一九五一年六月，美帝侵略者向我方提出的要进行停战谈判的文件和敌人到停战谈判场时曾用过的插上失败者白旗的车。



从一九五一年到一九五三年期间，进行朝鲜停战谈判的会场。

一九五三年七月，美帝国主义败将在停战协定上签字，向英雄的朝鲜人民屈膝认输。



ARTICLE IV

RECOMMENDATION TO THE GOVERNMENTS CONCERNED ON BOTH SIDES

60. In order to insure the peaceful settlement of the Korean question, the military Commanders of both sides hereby recommend to the governments of the countries concerned on both sides that, within three (3) months after the Armistice Agreement is signed and becomes effective, a political conference of a higher level of both sides be held by representatives appointed respectively to settle through negotiation the questions of the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Korea, the peaceful settlement of the Korean question, etc.

朝鲜停战协定第六十款规定：从停战开始三个月以内，召开双方高一级的政治会议，和平解决朝鲜问题。

一九五三年十月，美帝国主义首席代表单方面地破坏在板门店召开的双方政治会议预备性会谈，退出会场。





平壤市举行群众大会，热烈支持和欢迎我国政府代表团在日内瓦会议上提出的和平解决朝鲜问题的方案。（1954年）

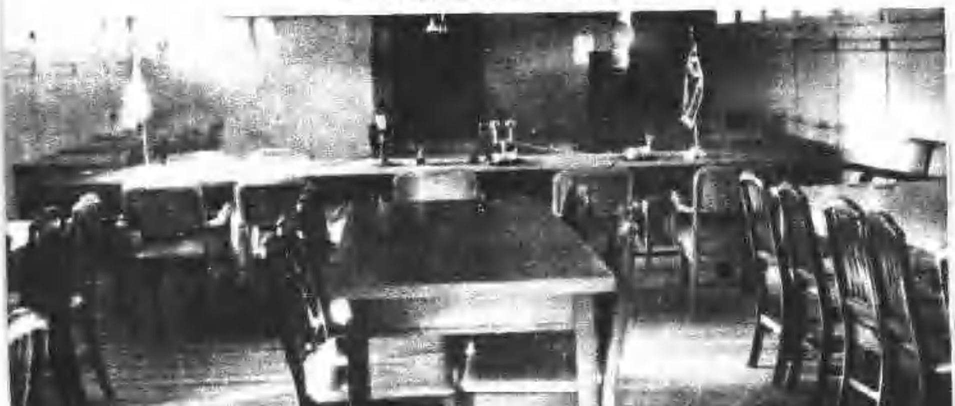
美帝国主义为了使朝鲜的分裂永久化，在日内瓦会议上单方面地破坏对朝鲜问题的讨论。





朝鲜军事停战委员会会场是向全世界彻底揭露美帝凶恶的侵略罪行的严厉的审判场。图为朝鲜军事停战委员会会场全景。

军事停战委员会会场内部。





横穿会场院子中心的中央分界线标志。





军事停战委员会会议上，我方首席委员严厉地揭露和谴责美帝侵略者的军事挑衅活动。







敌方首席委员及其走卒由于他们的罪行被彻底揭穿而陷入困境，
狼狈不堪。







美帝侵略军宪兵在板门店共同安全区内为非做歹，任意肆行各种挑衅行为。图为在我方警务员的不可一世的气势面前变成落汤鸡的美军宪兵的丑相。



美帝侵略军宪兵唯恐他们的罪行被揭露出来，挡在窗门口，不让记者和观光客观看会场内部。





美帝侵略军宪兵害怕他们的罪行被揭露，就这样妨碍摄影。





美帝侵略军宪兵阻挡同一个民族，南和北的记者和观光客的相互接触。

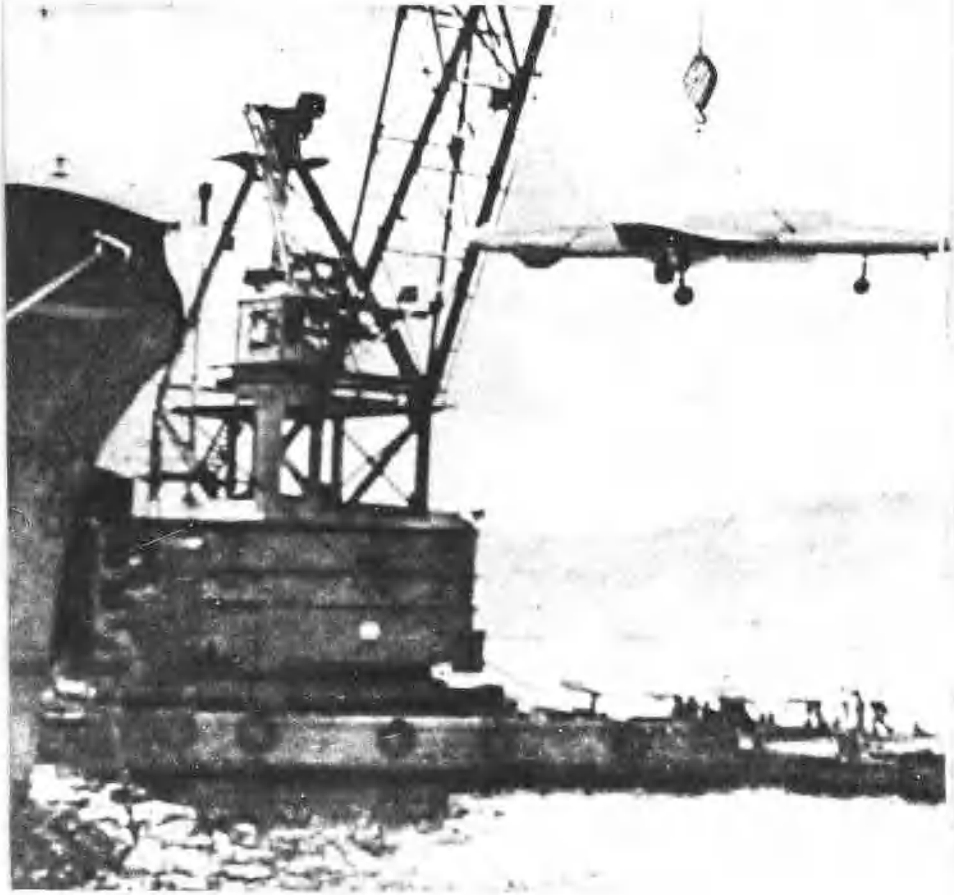
手持棍棒的一群美帝侵略军宪兵，企图对我方警务员横加暴行，拥向会场。



CONCRETE ARRANGEMENTS FOR CEASE-FIRE AND ARMISTICE

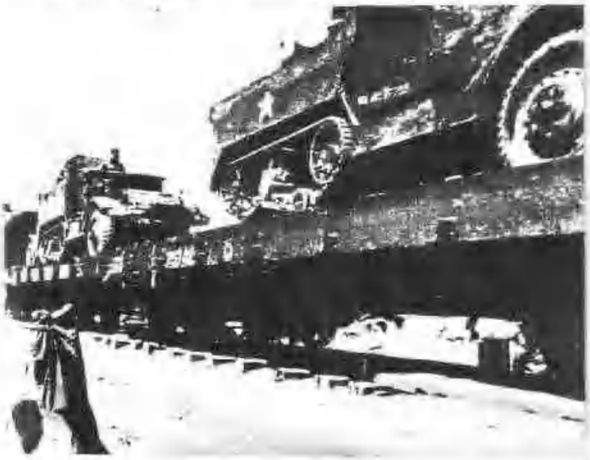
A. GENERAL

d. Cease the introduction into Korea of reinforcing combat aircraft, armored vehicles, weapons, and ammunition; provided, however, that combat aircraft, armored vehicles, weapons, and ammunition which are destroyed, damaged, worn out, or used up during the period of the armistice may be replaced on the basis of piece-for-piece of the same effectiveness and the same type. Such combat aircraft, armored vehicles, weapons, and



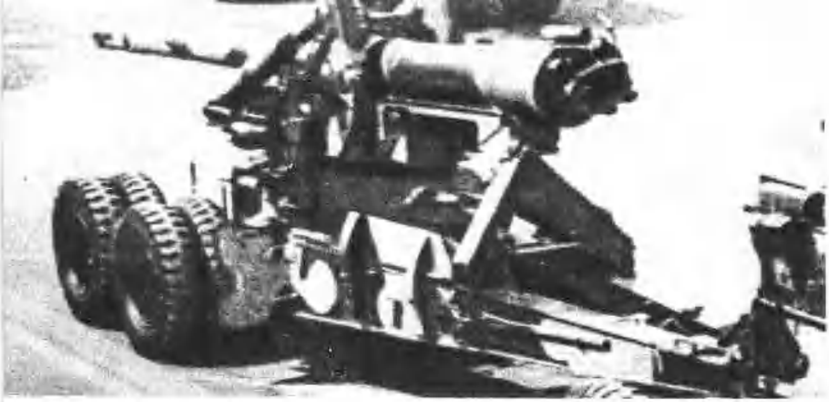
朝鲜停战协定第十三款卯项规定：停止从朝鲜境外运进增援的一切军事装备。

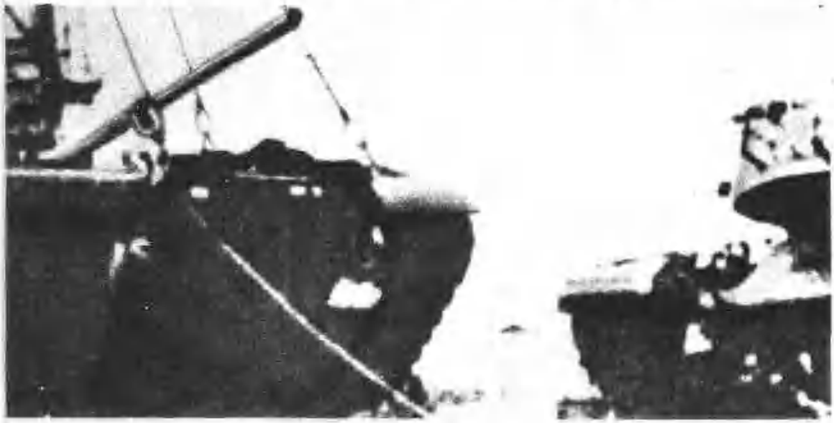




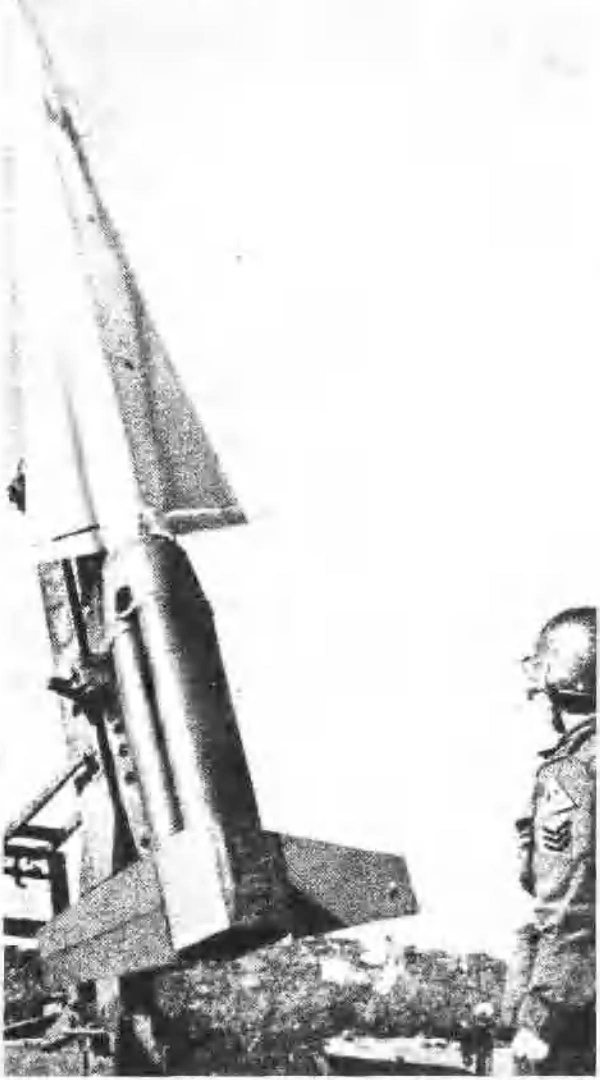
一九五七年六月，美帝国主义单方面地违背朝鲜停战协定十三款卯项的遵守，向南朝鲜大量运进各种新型武器。图为美帝国主义运进南朝鲜的新型飞机、大口径炮和装甲车。









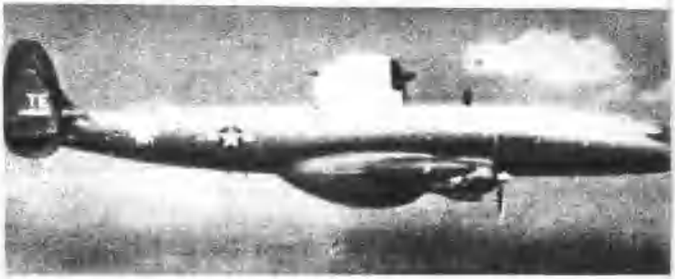


美帝国主义非法地运进南朝鲜的新型炮、坦克、军舰和"奈克"式导弹。



英雄的朝鲜人民军采取自卫措施，俘获了美帝侵略军的直升飞机和驾驶员。







非法侵入共和国北半部领空深处，肆行强盗性侦探和敌对行为，受到我方的严厉惩罚而被击落的美帝侵略军飞机“EC—121”(上)和“RB—47”(下)。

敌军飞机侵犯共和国北半部领空，进行侦探行为，遭到英雄的朝鲜人民军命中炮火，坠落在板门郡的一个村子里。





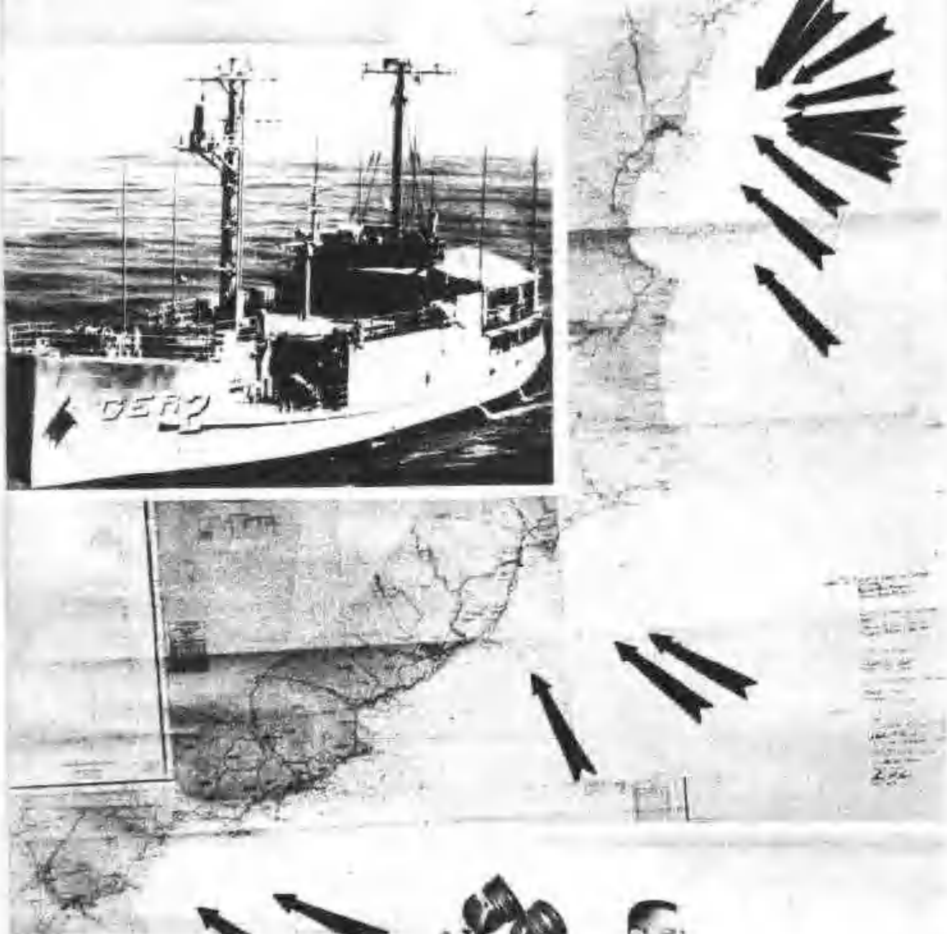
美帝空中强盗粗暴地蹂躏停战协定，侵入共和国北半部领空进行侦探行为。图为被英雄的朝鲜人民军俘获的美帝侵略军直升飞机和驾驶员。

侵略者的下场。
在板门店会场展出了侵入我方领空肆行侦探行为时被英雄的朝鲜人民军击破的敌飞机残骸。



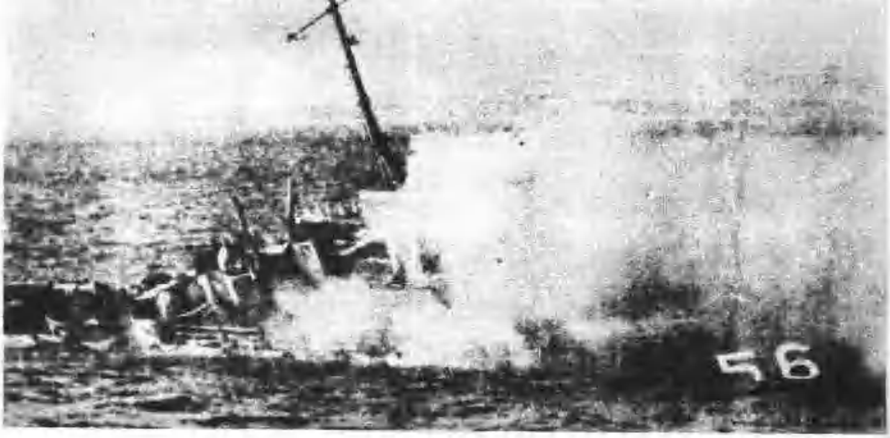


非法侵入我方领空，被英雄的朝鲜人民军击落的美帝侵略军直升飞机和驾驶员。





一九六八年一月，侵入我方领海深处进行侦探和敌对行为，被英雄的朝鲜人民军水兵捕获的美帝武装间谍船"普韦布洛"号和该船航行标志的地图。



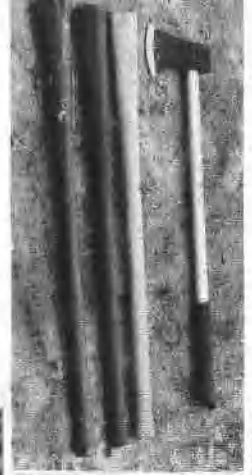
一九六七年一月，敌军护卫舰56号侵入我国北半部领海进行敌对行为，遭到英雄的朝鲜人民军的严厉惩罚，而被击沉。

美帝武装间谍船“普韦布洛”号船长向朝鲜的国内外记者坦白他们肆行侦探和敌对行为的罪状。



敌武装间谍船“1—2”号侵入我方领海，肆行侦探和敌对行为，受到了英雄的朝鲜人民军的严厉惩罚。





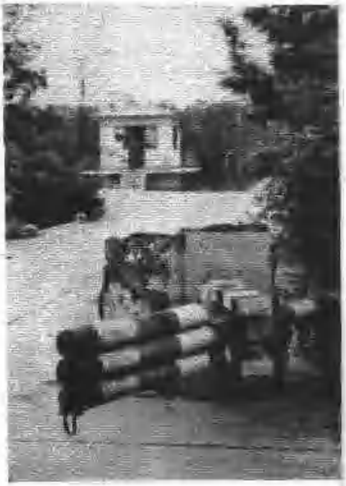
一九七六年八月十八日，美帝侵略军有计划地挑起“板门店事件”，向我方警务员集体地施加暴行。上图：当时敌人使用过的部分斧头和棍棒。



美帝侵略军在板门店共同安全区内肆行砍断树木，破坏我方哨所建筑和交通断绝设施等严重的挑衅行为。







对我方进行罪恶的侦探和破坏活动，遭到应当的惩罚的美帝雇佣间谍和他们的携带品。









板门店会议场上，美帝侵略军的间谍阴谋活动彻底被揭露。图为大伤脑筋的美帝侵略军的丑相。







在板门店会议场展出了美帝雇佣间谍侵入我方时使用过的间谍船。







侵入我方肆行间谍活动时被活捉的美帝国主义雇佣间谍，在军事停战委员会双方联合观察小组成员面前用实际动作坦白自己的犯罪行为。

侵入我方的美帝国主义雇佣间谍遭到了应得的惩罚。

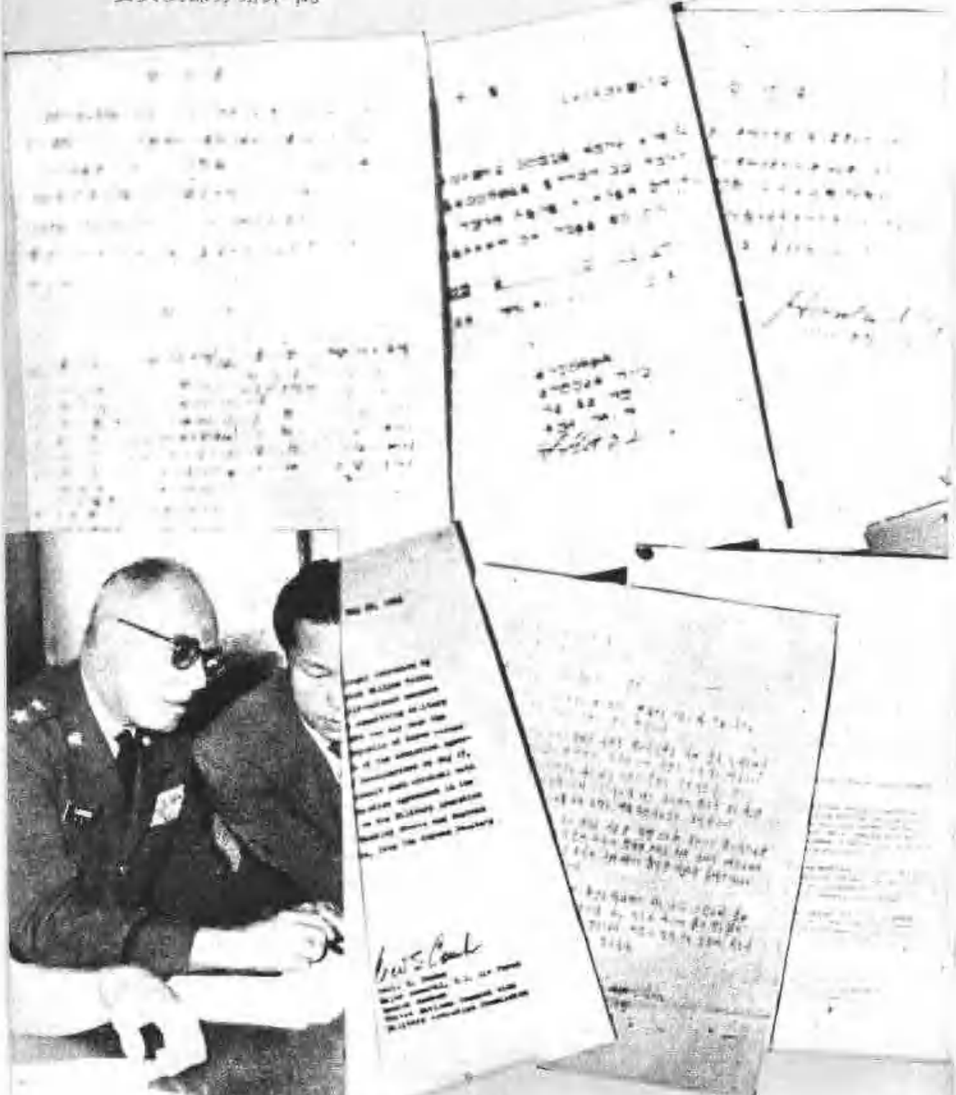


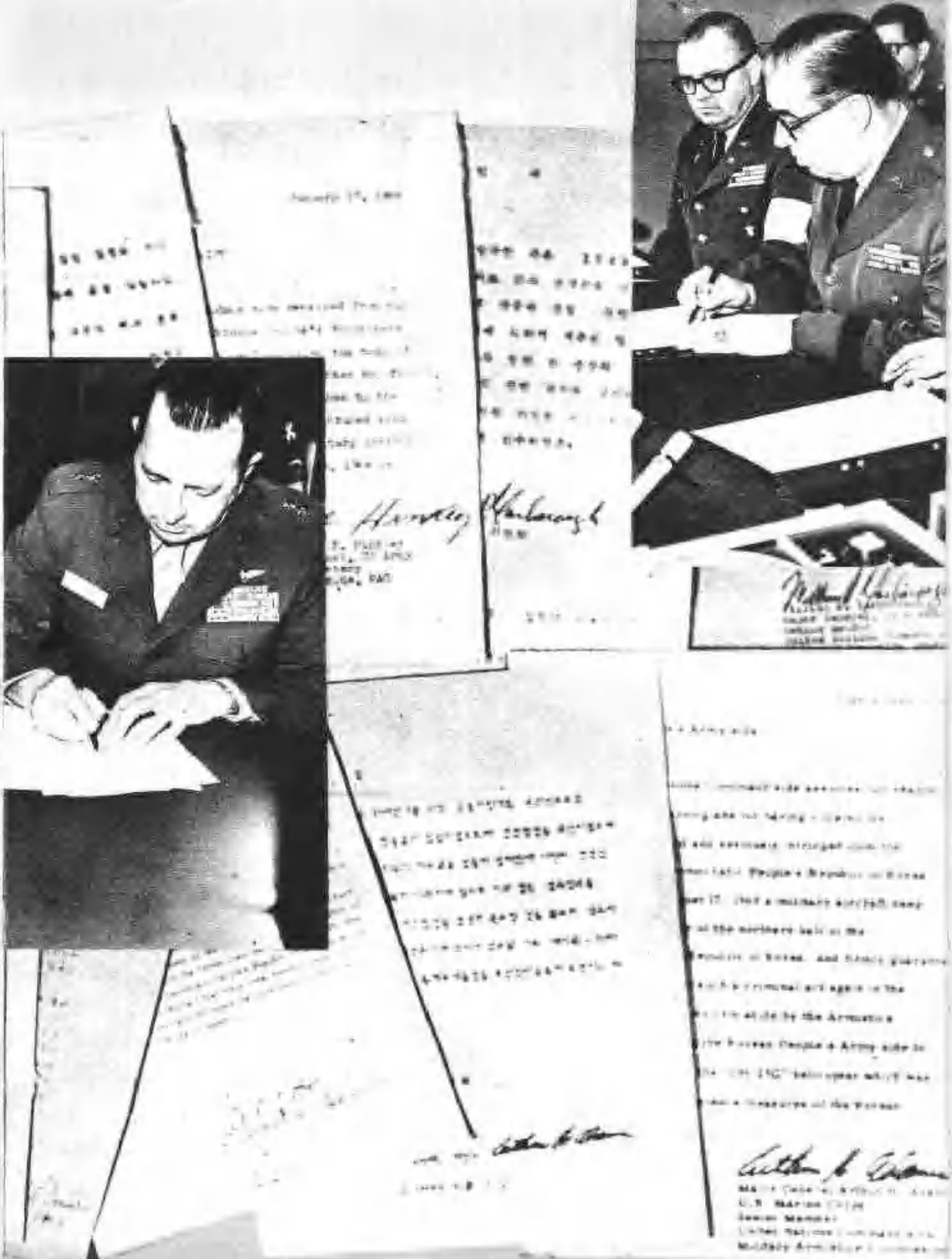


在发生事件的现场召开的军事停战委员会双方联合观察小组会上，美帝侵略军的罪行被揭露，他们就慌忙地逃走。



敌方首席委员承认他们为反对共和国北半部肆行了各种军事挑衅活动，并向我方郑重地谢罪。图为在谢罪书上签字的敌首席委员及部分谢罪书。




U.S. Marine Corps
Senior Member

ARTICLE I

MILITARY DEMARCATION LINE AND DEMILITARIZED ZONE

1. A Military Demarcation Line shall be fixed and both sides shall withdraw two (2) kilometers from this line so as to establish a Demilitarized Zone between the opposing forces. A Demilitarized Zone shall be established as a buffer zone to prevent the occurrence of incidents which might lead to a resumption of hostilities.

6. Neither side shall execute any hostile act within, from, or a[
the Demilitarized Zone.

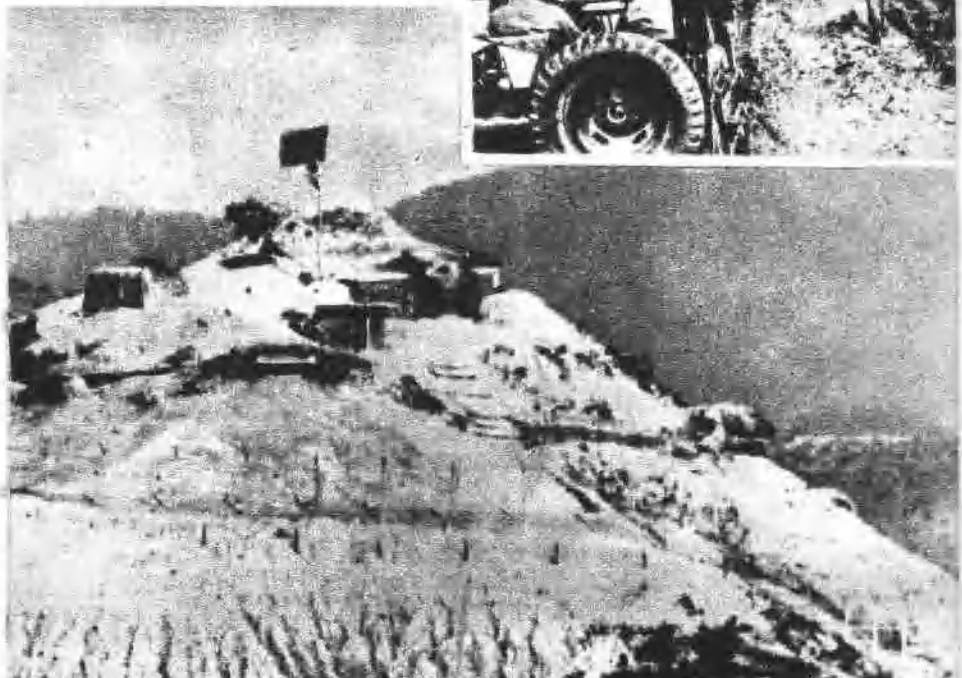
朝鲜停战协定规定，不得在军事分界线非军事区内进行任何敌对行为。





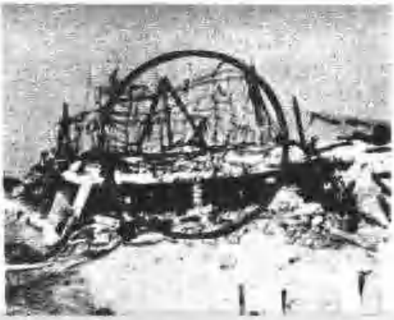
美帝国主义侵略军破坏停战协定，
在非军事区修筑各种军事设施。
图为疯狂进行军事工程的美帝侵
略军和敌方军事设施。





敌人在不许肆行任何敌对行为的非军事区修筑了各种军事设施。













霸占南朝鲜的美帝国主义太平洋地区陆军司令走遍非军事区鼓吹新战争准备。







美国国防部付部长在军事分界线非军事区虎视我方。





美帝侵略军悍然违反停战协定，把自动武器运进非军事地区（上图）。敌人在非军事区向我方继续进行军事挑衅活动（下图）。



中立国监察委员会巡回视察小组成员们在现场调查美帝侵略军肆行的军事挑衅行为。

一九五五年十一月，美帝侵略者恶毒地杀害了在南朝鲜活动的中立国监察委员会视察小组的波兰成员。图为牺牲的波兰成员的灵柩运到板门店。



美帝侵略军阻碍在南朝鲜活动的中立国监察委员会视察小组成员进出观察区。



Joint Statement of the North and the

Talks were held recently in Pyongyang and Seoul [illegible] the question of improving the relations between the north and the south and reunifying the divided country.

Lee Hu Rak, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency in Seoul, visited Pyongyang in the period from May 2 to 5, 1972, and had talks with Kim Yong Ju, Director of the Organisational Guidance Department in Pyongyang, and Second Vice-Premier Pak Song Chol, on behalf of Director Kim Yong Ju, visited Seoul in the period from May 29 to June 1, 1972 and had talks with Director Lee Hu Rak.

At these talks the two sides had an open-hearted exchange of opinions with the common desire to achieve the peaceful reunification of the country [illegible] mutual understanding. In this [illegible] the two sides reached a complete accord of views on the following points [illegible] with internal [illegible] promote the reunification of the country.

1. The two sides reached an agreement on the following principles of the reunification of the country.

   Firstly, reunification should be achieved independently, without reliance upon outside force or its interference.

   Secondly, reunification should be achieved by peaceful means without recourse to the use of arms against the other side.

   Thirdly, great national unity as one nation should be promoted first of all, transcending the differences of ideology, ideal and social system.

2. The two sides agreed upon refraining from slandering and calumniating the other side and from committing armed provocations, big or small, and upon taking active measures for preventing unexpected military conflicts, in order to ease the tension between the north and the south and create an atmosphere of trust.

3. The two sides agreed upon realizing many-sided interchange between the north and the south to restore the severed national ties, promote mutual understanding and accelerate independent peaceful reunification.

4. The two sides agreed upon rendering active assistance in bringing to an early success the north-south Red Cross talks now in progress amid the great expectation of the whole nation.

5. The two sides agreed upon installing permanent direct telephone links between Pyongyang and Seoul to prevent unforeseen military incidents and deal with directly, promptly and accurately the questions arising between the north and the south.

True to the intention of the [illegible]

Kim Yong Ju

July 4,

以伟大领袖金日成同志阐明的解决朝鲜问题的最正确的原则，旨在统一的对话和协商的牢固基础——自主、和平统一和民族大团结的祖国统一三大原则为基本内容的历史性七·四南北联合声明。



South

6. The two sides agreed upon forming and operating a North-South Coordination Committee with Director Kim Yong Ju and Director Li Hu Rak as co-chairmen for the purpose of promoting the implementation of these points of agreement and, at the same time improving and settling various problems between the north and the south and solving the question of the country's reunification on the basis of the principles of national reunification agreed upon.
7. Firmly believing that the points of agreement mentioned above conform to the unanimous desire of the whole nation which aspires after national reunification so ardently, the two sides solemnly promise to the whole nation to honestly fulfil these points of agreement.

respective superiors

Li Hu Rak

1972

开城市民热烈欢送启程参加南北对话的我方代表团。



Froehlke: U.S. Pacific Strength Not

By RAY DRAKE



U.S.: No Plan to Pull GIs From

By KENNETH FREED

WASHINGTON (AP) — Under Secretary of State U. Alexis ... Minister Kim Yong ... withdraw its 43,000 ...

No ROK Pullouts—U.S.

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The United States has no plans to withdraw more military forces from South Korea as a result of efforts by South and North Ko...

...ances were given ...ords that covered ... American deter... and military as... States would con... American troops ...

...remit the Korean pullout, but they said ... of a problem concerning the situation.

The American official also was said to ... on the success of the Korean diplomacy ... Nations debate this year on the matter ... South Korea.

South Korea, under sponsorship of ... debate on its hopes to force a withdrawal ... in South Korea.

These are almost entirely American ... stationed in South Korea since 1950 under ... resolution passed in the wake of the North ...

一九七二年七月四日发表历史性的南北联合声明以后，美帝国主义仍然在报刊上公开叫嚷他们不打算在南朝鲜缩减侵略武力。

美帝国主义者在发表南北联合声明以后，运进南朝鲜的新型飞机和舰艇（左、右图）。



31C337

Slighted

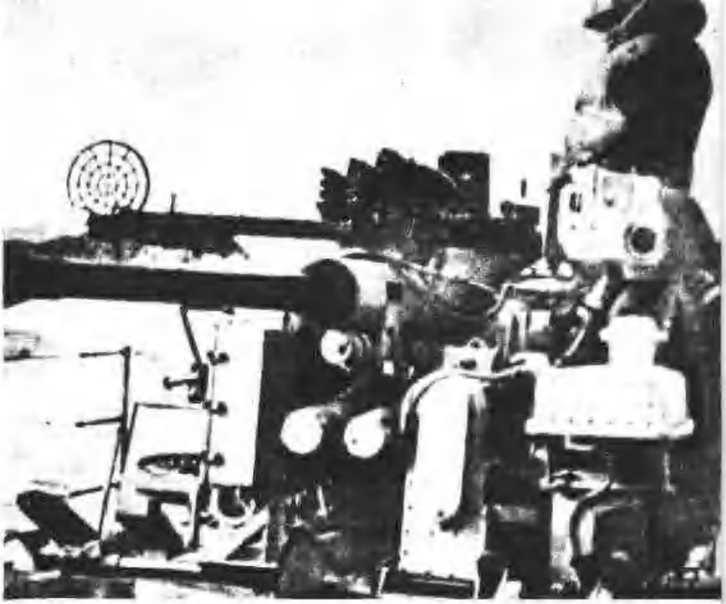
Korea

Johnson talked in terms

have congratulated Kim
in heading off a United
of the U.N. presence in

Algeria, had sought a
of the U.N. forces now

troops who have been
the authority of a U.N.
Korean invasion of the





驻日本冲绳岛的美帝侵略军炮兵六士兵闖进南朝鲜乱发炮弹(上)。
美帝侵略军在南朝鲜沿海连日进行舰炮射击训练 (下)。





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美帝侵略军为了在朝鲜发动新的战争、疯狂地进行空军陆战队空降训练。

敌刊物报道有关美帝国主义肆行充满火药气息的战争演习骚动的资料。

12th Exercise Set For UNC Forces

SEOUL (Special) — The United Nations Command (UNC) will conduct a Command Post Exercise Focus Lens in the Republic of Korea in mid-October, for the twelfth consecutive year, a UNC spokesman announced Thursday.

Command post exercises include the use of communications between the various headquarters. No actual forces are involved.

Participants include Hq., 8th U.S. Army, Naval Forces Korea, Air Force Korea and major headquarters of the (ROK) Army, Air Force, Navy and Marine Corps.

Also participating are elements of the Philippine Liaison Group and the Commonwealth Liaison Mission to the UNC Liaison Group.

4 Lt. Gens. Retire

WASHINGTON (S&S) — The Defense Department Tuesday announced the retirement of Army Lt. Gens. Charles W. Eifler, 57, commanding general

t ADA nners BATs

CASEY, Korea (Spe- The 2nd Bn., 61st Air Arty., recently con- s annual service prac- e Sea Range.

rvice practice included stration before an au- military officials who amazed at the fine per- of the crews.

THE RESOLUTION ON THE QUESTION OF KOREA ADOPTED AT THE THIRTIETH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS

(Resolution 3390 B (XXX), November 18, 1975)

The thirtieth session of the United Nations discussed the questic tion of favourable conditions for cor a durable peace in Korea and acc and peaceful reunification of Korea". It reads as follows:

"The General Assembly,

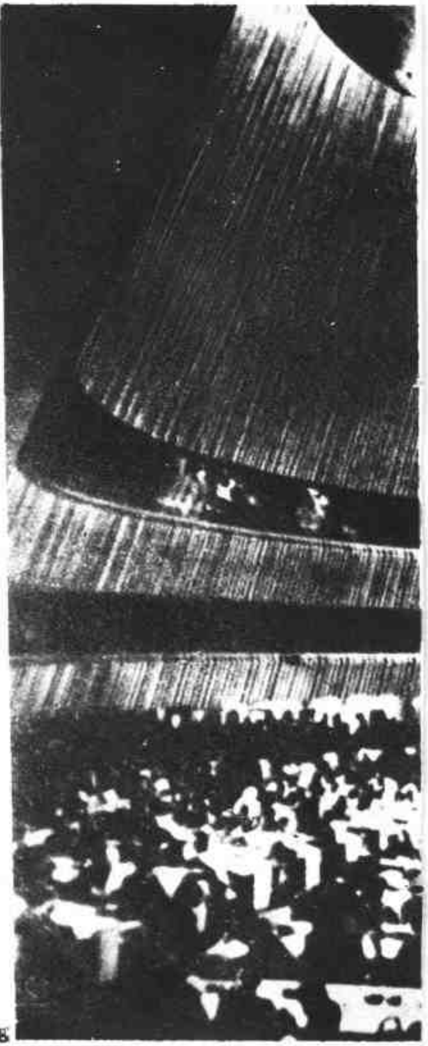
"Noting that the reunification c achieved although thirty years have divided into the North and the So since the establishment of the armis

"Recalling the obligations assum with the Charter of the United Natio ciple of equality and self-determinat fraining from intervening in matters mestic jurisdiction of any State,

"Considering that it conforms Charter to encourage the Korean p pendent and peaceful reunification of est possible date on the basis of th pendence, peaceful reunification and to create favourable conditions for it

"Hoping that the North and the mote their dialogue to accelerate the try in accordance with the spirit o July 1972 and with the decision ad sembly at its twenty-eighth sessic which welcomed the joint statement,

"Considering that a durable pe long as the present state of armistic



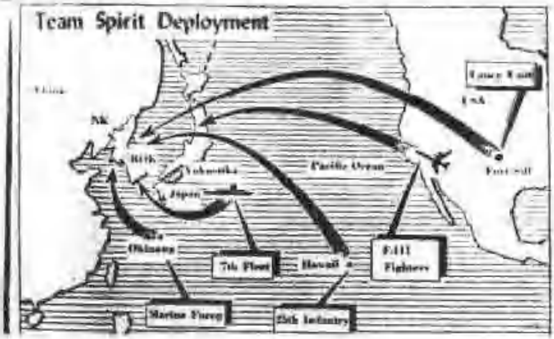
一九七五年举行的联大第三十届会议通过了"关于朝鲜问题的决议"：解散"联合国军司令部"，从南朝鲜撤走一切外国军队，把停战协定换成和平协定。



9-Day War

Gen. Hollingsworth: Fire And B52s Can Stop New

Largest ROK-US Military Exercise Slated in March



U.S. Army ... Force and ... will participate ... maneuvers with ... team counterparts ... days from March ... are described as the ... est military ... volving forces of the ... allies since the Korean War.

A total of ... members of ... will join ... personnel ... scale three-... cise dubbed "Team Spirit."

A joint announcement by the Defense Ministry and the U.S. Department of Defense said that the purpose of the operation is to ... manders, staffs and forces in the planning, execution and evaluation of joint ...

有关美帝侵略者旨在用"短期战"强占全朝鲜的"九日作战计划"和以共和国北半部为假想的攻击目标肆行的"朝鲜停战后最大规模"的"韩美联合作战训练"的新闻资料。

'Team Spirit

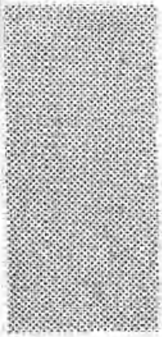
* * * * * * * *

107,000 troops in



Power Invasion

U.S. forces in Korea
...sworth told ...
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美帝侵略军疯狂地进行射击训练，南朝鲜全境笼罩新战争的乌云。



'78' begins

Korean exercise.



SEOUL (AP) — Some 107,000 American and South Korean troops, supported by scores of U.S. ships and aircraft, were thrown into action against a simulated enemy invasion Tuesday.

Some of the troops, including 900 members of the 25th Infantry Division from Hawaii, were rushed to defensive positions north of this South Korean capital.

American and South Korean naval units, including a carrier task force led by the carrier Midway, began an anti-submarine warfare exercise off the southern coast. Eleven American ships were involved in the exercise.

The 11-day exercise, dubbed "Team Spirit 78," was the first exercise by the two allies since they agreed last July to hold joint military maneuvers annually in preparation for the planned pullout of 33,000 American combat troops, beginning later this year.

祖国统一民主主义战线中央委员会旨在全民族大团结的原则上，实现国家的自主和平统一，于一九七九年一月二十三日发表声明，提出四项最现实最合理的方案：回到七•四南北联合声明原来的理念和原则；北方和南方立即停止相互诽谤和中伤；立即停止敌视和威胁对方的一切军事行为；召开由北方和南方的各政党、社会团体的代表组成的全民族大会。



STATEMENT

OF CENTRAL COMMITTEE, DEMOCRATIC FRONT FOR THE REUNIFICATION OF THE FATHERLAND

[illegible]

Considering it an urgent necessity for both north and south to return to the idea and principles of the July 4 Joint Statement, we propose that the authorities of both sides reaffirm them and officially make public their attitude that they would faithfully observe them as from 10 a.m. February 1.

[illegible]

To this end, we assert that the military authorities of both sides should, first of all, stop all hostile military actions such as arms reinforcement, military operation and building of military setups in the frontline areas with the Military Demarcation Line in between and unconditionally discontinue all military exercises as from zero hours March 1.

[illegible]

Fourthly, we propose the convocation of an all-nation congress represented by all political parties and public organizations in the north and south.



一九七九年二月十七日，北方和南方的联络代表在板门店相会。

美帝侵略者为了破坏根据我方旨在自主和平统一祖国的真诚努力好容易才重新开始的北方和南方的对话，于一九七九年三月肆行了所谓“协作精神—79”的最大规模的挑衅性的战争演习骚动。图为有关这方面的新闻资料。

Inchon landing spectacle reenacted by Team Spirit

By TOM STREETER

WITH THE 7TH FLEET OFF KOREA (USN) — It was like turning back a time machine, watching the curtain go up on Exercise Team Spirit 79 near a sandflat called Pohang.

All it needed was the flaring explosions, the droning canopy of fighter planes, the fierce popping of small firearms, the look of confident satisfaction on the face of Gen. Douglas MacArthur as he watched the successful execution of an amphibious landing water, followed by other craft loaded with tanks and heavy assault gear. Leaving serpentine wakes, they circled and formed into assault waves, the head of a mace brandished at a hostile beach.

The circles peeled away and the first wave moved ashore, closely followed by the second, the third. The Marines stormed the beach, urged forward by shouts that sounded like those of a desperate coach at halftime — "Go, go, go!"

Helicopters droned overhead like iron





参加"协作精神——79"战争演习驶动的美帝航空母舰的舰载飞机。



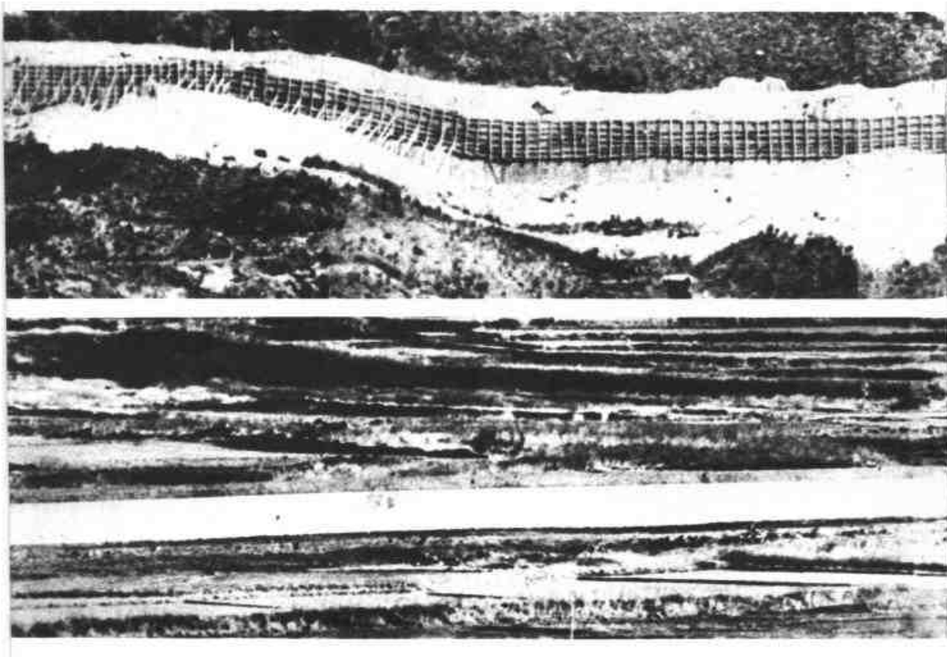
美帝侵略军地上部队加紧进行战争演习。

南朝鲜当权者不仅违背我们民族对统一祖国的火热愿望和对重新出发的北方和南方的对话的殷切期望，一味地造成各种障碍，最后把对话引进破裂状态，而且犯下了在朝鲜民族史上永远洗刷不掉的又一个滔天罪行。

日前，敌人正在横断国土的军事分界线全境修筑大规模钢筋混凝土障壁。

这是企图分割以同一个地脉相连的国土，切断几千年来承继同一血脉的我们民族的罪恶障壁。

南朝鲜当权者加紧进行障壁工程的丑恶目的在于使朝鲜的分裂固

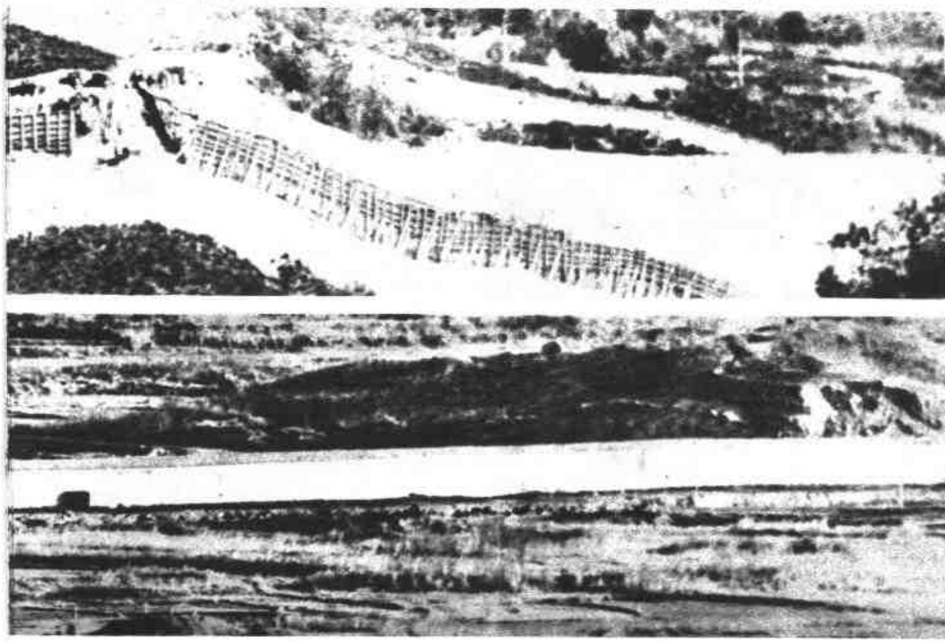


定下来，以图自己的长期执政和个人的安逸。

南朝鲜当权者同外来势力狼狈为奸，疯狂地进行制造“两个朝鲜”的阴谋活动，一面对主张统一祖国的南朝鲜人民肆行法西斯镇压，一面哀求美帝侵略军长期驻扎南朝鲜。同时，他们进一步促进武力增强和新战争准备，专作反对我们的敌对性军事演习和诽谤中伤，加强同外来势力的军事勾结。

敌人的障壁工程如实地证明南朝鲜当权者是毫不关心对话和统一，勾结外来势力，一味地追求分裂和战争的万恶的分裂主义者。

敌人在军事分界线全境修筑的大规模钢筋混凝土障壁的一部分。







参观板门店的许多外国朋友积极支持我们党的自主和平统一祖国的立场，一致谴责阻挠朝鲜的统一的美帝侵略者。图为写观后感的外国朋友和他们的部分观感。

板门店观感

“常言道：‘百闻不如一见’。我们虽然多次听到有关板门店的介绍，但是通过今天对板门店的参观，更加深入地了解到了朝鲜的现实。

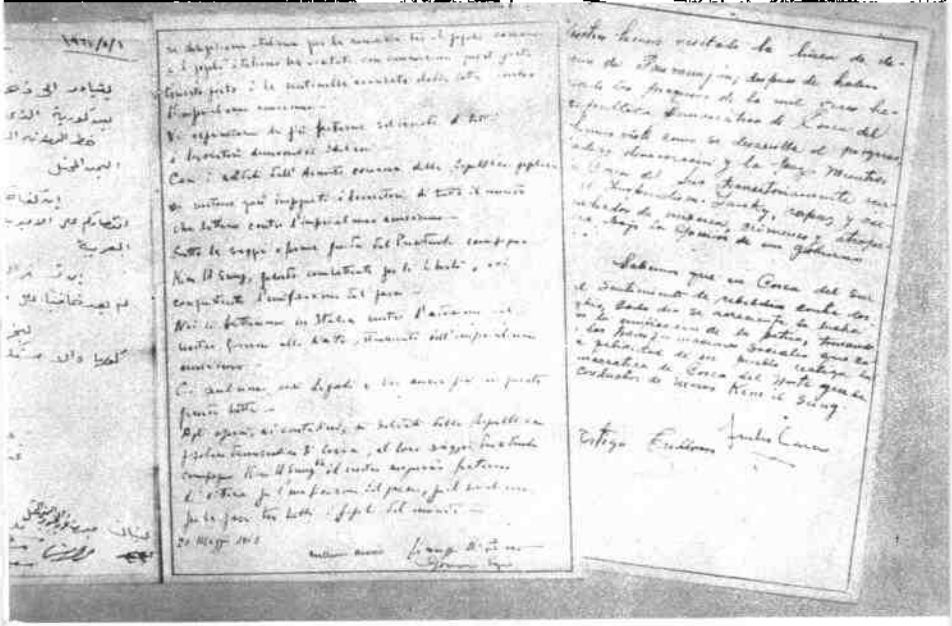
如同伟大领袖金日成同志教导的那样，统一祖国问题，是朝鲜人民的民族义务和最大的愿望。

我们完全支持伟大领袖金日成同志提出的统一祖国五大方针。

我们强烈主张，按照联大第三十届会议的决议，解散‘联合国军司令部’，从南朝鲜撤走一切外国军队。

伟大领袖金日成同志提出了关于把停战协定换成和平协定的最正确的方针。我们完全支持这一方针。”

瑞士进步组织代表团



“我们通过对板门店的参观，切身地感到一个国家一个民族被美帝侵略者分成两部分，长期遭受多么大的民族痛苦。

分朝鲜为两部分的元凶就是美帝侵略者。

美帝国主义长期霸占了小国朝鲜，今天继续把朝鲜分割成两部分。

朝鲜的统一是由朝鲜人民自力解决的民族内部问题，决不是依靠某个外来势力来解决的问题。

我们确信，只要有伟大领袖金日成同志的英明领导，朝鲜人民就能把自己的祖国统一成一个单一的国家。”

尼泊尔民族公司代表

“我们从日本出发的时候就抱着要参观板门店的希望，因为板门店是直接说明人为地造成分断状态的地方。

朝鲜民族是一个，朝鲜的国土也是一个，可是美帝国主义把它分割成两部分，他们同朝鲜是毫无什么关联和因缘的。

我们来到这里才领会到‘美帝国主义立即从南朝鲜滚出去！’的这条真理。”

日朝友好渔业代表团

“所谓南侵威胁，完全是无中生有的欺骗宣传。

目前，美帝侵略者霸占南朝鲜，妄图侵占全朝鲜，不断对共和国北半部肆行挑衅活动，这是他们本身也承认的事实。”

阿拉伯社会复兴党代表团

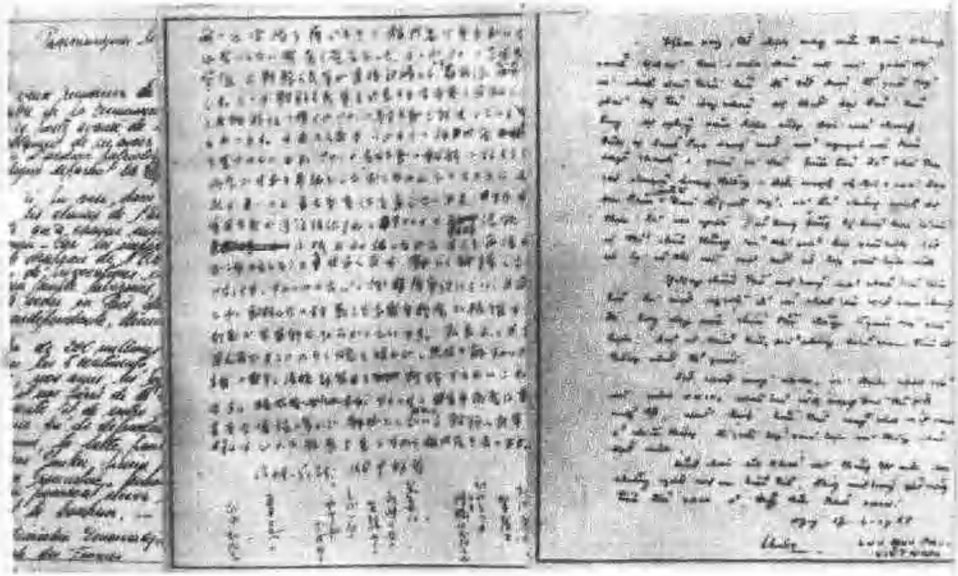
参观板门店会场的外国人对美帝国主义把联合国旗号当作自己侵略朝鲜的遮羞布，禁不住忿怒。





外国朋友参观板门店后，在记者面前严厉谴责美帝国主义。







一九七八年在日本举行的支持朝鲜统一第二次世界大会关西集会场全景。

在秘鲁首都利马举行拉丁美洲各国声援朝鲜人民的集会













世界各国人民举行示威游行，坚决反对美帝国主义制造"两个朝鲜"阴谋活动，积极支持朝鲜的自主和平统一。